A15 cont.

in the presence of an acid source, for example acetic acid, in a halogenated hydrocarbon e.g. dichloromethane or chloroform at a temperature from ambient temperature to 60°C.

Please replace paragraph **[0167]** starting on Page 59 with the following:

[0167] In a further example compounds may be obtained by sulphonylation of a compound containing an -OH group by reaction with one of the above alkylating agents but in which X^2 is replaced by a -S(O)Hal or -SO_2Hal group, in which Hal is a halogen atom such as chlorine atom, in the presence of a base, for example an inorganic base such as sodium hydride in a solvent such as an amide, e.g. a substituted amide such as dimethylformamide at for example ambient temperature.

A16

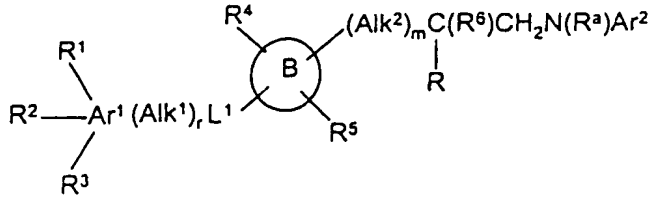
In the Claims

Please amend Claims 3 and 4 as follows:

3. (Amended) The compound according to Claim 2 wherein $R^{1'}$ and $R^{2'}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, or $R^{1'}$ and $R^{2'}$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, are joined to form an optionally substituted heterocyclic ring provided that said substituted alkyl, substituted alkenyl and substituted cycloalkyl do not carry an aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl or substituted heteroaryl group.

A17

4. (Amended) A compound of the formula:



(1)

wherein

Ar^1 is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^S which may be the same or different is each an atom or group $-L^2(Alk^3)_tL^3(R^7)_u$ in which L^2 and L^3 which may be the same or different is each a covalent bond or a linker atom or group, t is zero or the integer 1, u is an integer 1, 2 or 3, Alk^3 is an aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain and R^7 is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a group selected from alkyl, $-OR^8$, where R^8 is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group, $-SR^8$, $-NR^8R^9$, where R^9 is as just defined for R^8 and may be the same or different, $-NO_2$, $-CN$, $-CO_2R^8$, $-SO_3H$, $-SOR^8$, $-SO_2R^8$, $-OCO_2R^8$, $-CONR^8R^9$, $-OCONR^8R^9$, $-CSNR^8R^9$, $-COR^8$, $-OCOR^8$, $-N(R^8)COR^9$, $-N(R^8)CSR^9$, $-SO_2N(R^8)(R^9)$, $-N(R^8)SO_2R^9$, $-N(R^8)CON(R^9)(R^{10})$, where R^{10} is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group, $-N(R^8)CSN(R^9)(R^{10})$ or $-N(R^8)SO_2N(R^9)(R^{10})$;

Alk^1 is an optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain;

L^1 is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

Alk^2 is a straight or branched alkylene chain;

m is zero or an integer 1;

R^6 is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

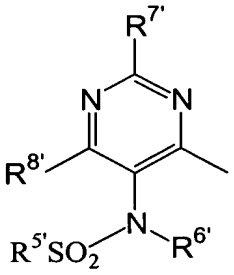
r is zero or the integer 1;

R is a carboxylic acid ($-CO_2H$) or a derivative thereof;

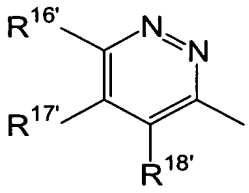
R^a is a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;

Ar^2 is selected from the group consisting of moieties of formula IIIa, IIIc, IIId, IIIe and IIIf:

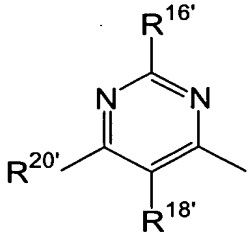
A17 cont.



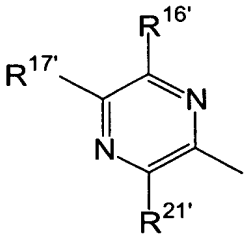
IIIa



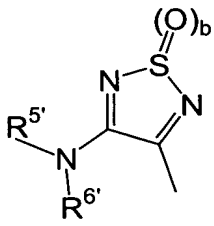
IIIc



IIId



IIIe



IIIf

A17 cont.

where $R^{5'}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aryl, substituted aryl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocylic, heteroaryl'and substituted heteroaryl;

$R^{6'}$ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic; aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, and $-SO_2R^{10'}$ where $R^{10'}$ is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl;

$R^{7'}$ and $R^{8'}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, heterocyclic, substituted heterocyclic and halogen;

$R^{16'}$ and $R^{17'}$ are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkoxy, substituted alkoxy, amino, substituted amino, cycloalkyl,